

begin

REEL #149

GERIC, Z.

to

YUGO .

✓ The structure of phthaloylurea. V. Hahn, P. Hennrich,  
and Z. Gerš (Czechoslovakia). *Extrakt* 19, 11-12 (1954). Treatment of phthaloylurea (I) or phthaloylurethane (II) with excess  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  produced phthalamide in both cases; similarly treatment of I or II with  $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  produced phthaloylhydrazide. I with  $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in  $\text{AcOH}$  gave exclusively a monoanthranilic derivative, 201-2\* (from dioxane- $\text{EtOH}$ ). Thus the structure of I is  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO})_2\text{NCONH}_2$ . D. S. Farquhar.

ALRAMYAN, R.A.; GERICH, I.F.

Rosa damascena in the shore area of Lake Sevan. Izv.AN.Arm.SSR. Biol.  
nauki 13 no.9:47-50 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya Armyanskoy SSR.  
(SEVAN REGION--ROSES)

SECRET

1. The following information is being furnished to you for your information.  
(NIRA 17.6)

2. The information is being furnished to you for your information.  
3. The information is being furnished to you for your information.





GERIKH, P.A.

Urgent needs to help provide radio service to regions of the Far  
Northern. Vest. svyazi 15 no.9:24 S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Nachal'nik otдела radiofikatsii Khanty-Mansiyskoy okruzhnoy  
kontory svyazi Tyumenskoy oblasti  
(Russia, Northern--Radio)



GERIKH, P. A.

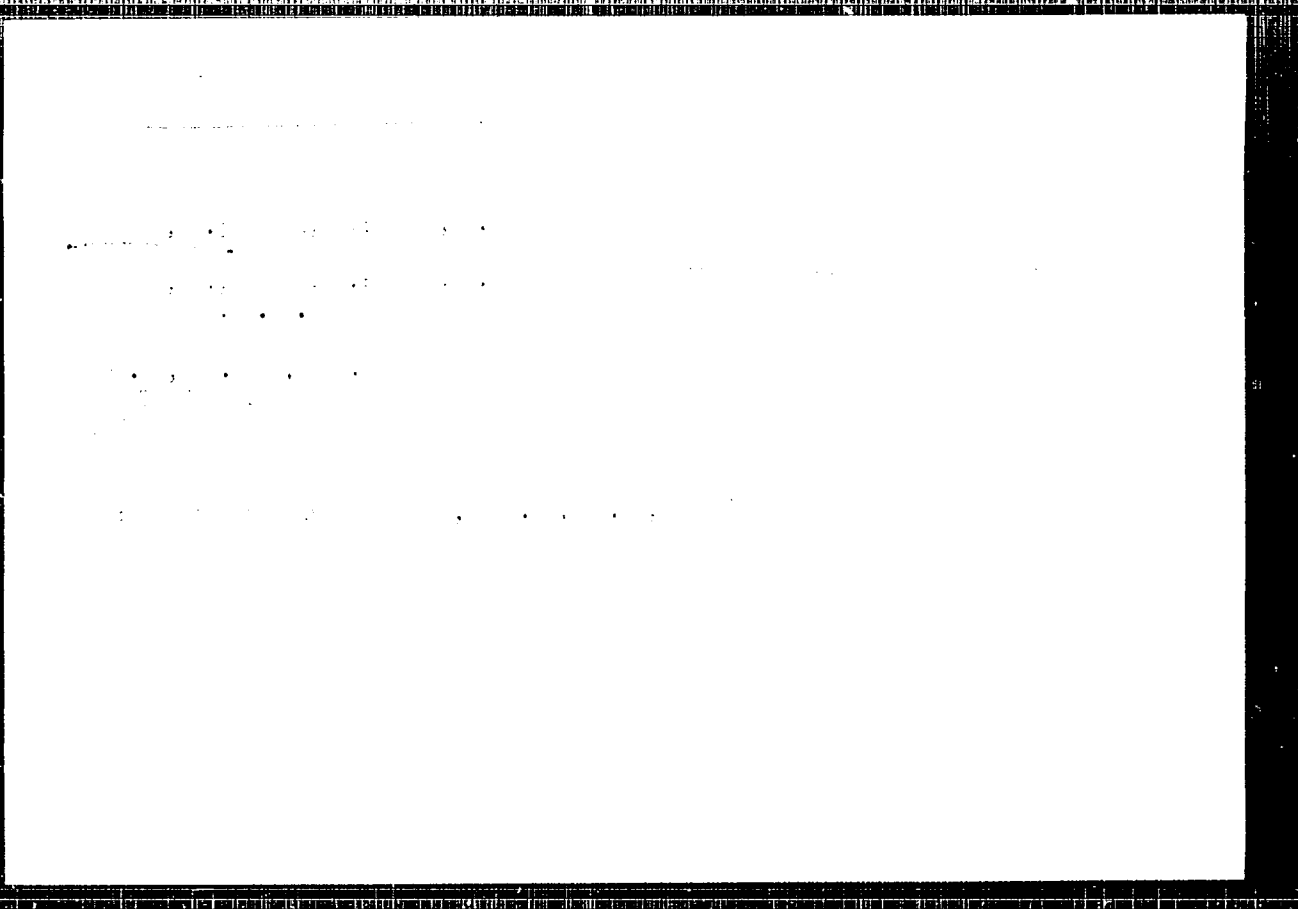
Concerning a certain circuit of a tone compensated gain regulator.  
Vest. svyazi 22 no.7:9-10 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey Odesskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo  
instituta svyazi.

(Radio--Equipment and supplies) (Radio filters)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910001-0



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CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910001-0"

DAVIDOV, L.Ya., kand. med. nauk; GERINA, N.P.

Case of pregnancy toxemia complicated by diabetes insipidus.  
Akush. i gin. 39 no.4:122 JI-Ag'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany  
materinstva i detstva (dir. - kand. med. nauk L. Ya. Davidov).

GERING, Kh.

Germination of rye pollen on artificial media. Nauch. dokl. vys.  
shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:158-161 '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy genetiki i selektsii Moskovskogo gosudarst-  
vennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Rye) (Pollen)

GERING, Kh.

Overcoming the inbreeding depression in the germination of rye pollen on artificial media. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:187-190 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy genetiki i selektsii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(INBREEDING) (POLLEN) (RYE BREEDING)

GERING, Kh.; ZORINA, T.K.

Effect of temperature on the process of fertilization and development of grain in inbred corn. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.5:1243-1245  
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.  
Predstavleno akad. A.L. Kursanovym.

(Corn breeding)

(Plants, Effect of temperature on)

(Inbreeding)

GERING, KH., CAND BIO SCI, "STUDY OF THE PROCESS OF  
FERTILIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROGENY UNDER INBREEDING  
OF RYE AND CORN." MOSCOW, 1960. (MOSCOW STATE UNIV IN  
M. V. LOMONOSOV). (KL, 3-61, 210).

GERING, Kh.F.; MITCHENKOVA, T.A.

Physiology of corn plants varying in viability. Agrobiologiya  
no. 3:383-389 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova,  
kafedra genetiki i selektsii.  
(Corn (Maize))



GERING, Kh.

Changes in respiration intensity during the germination of corn seeds. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.6: Biol., poch. 16 no.3:15-21 Vy-Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra kafedra genetiki i seleksii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Germination)  
(Plants--Respiration)  
(Corn (Maize))

GERING, Kh.; MITCHENKOVA, T.A.; BARSUKOVA, M.D.

Overcoming of self-sterility and depression in the progeny of inbred  
rye. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.2:460-462 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom T.D. Lysenko.  
(Rye breeding)

S/169/63/000/001/043/062  
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Gering, S.S. and Shetinina, Yu.Ya.

TITLE: The results of experimental investigations concerned with point-sampling of polymetallic deposits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 13, abstract 1D65 (Tr. Altaysk. gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta, 1962, v. 12, 110-112)

TEXT: The results of studies concerned with point- and groove-sampling are given (cf. table), allowing the following conclusions to be drawn: (1) The divergence of the mean contents of metals, obtained by point- and groove-sampling, are slight (2-7%) and bear different signs for different sets of samples and for different metals. In single pairs of samples the amounts of positive and negative divergences are roughly equal, indicating the absence of a systematic difference between the 2 methods of sampling. (2) The mean square divergence of the metal contents and corresponding variation coefficients were considerably higher for pairs of

Card 1/3

S/169/63/000/001/043/062  
D263/D307

The results of experimental ...

point-samples, showing that point-sampling is more representative than groove-sampling. The exact timing of operations showed that collection of point-samples resulted in a 32% saving of time; the efficiency of the latter method should also increase after a time, when the procedure is mastered.

Table: 1) Metals; 2) Sample group; 3) No. of sample pairs; 4) Groove-sampling; 5) Point-sampling; 6) Deviations of mean contents in point- and groove samples, %; 7) Mean error, %; 8) Mean error, %; 9) Divergence variation coefficient; 10) Absolute; 11) Relative; 12) Divergence variation coefficient; 13) Absolute; 14) Relative; 15) Absolute; 16) Relative.

[ Abatracter's note: Complete translation ]

Card 2/3

The results of experimental ...

S/169/63/000/001/043/062  
0263/0307

1 Компоненты	2 Группы проб	3 Число пар проб	4. Пороговые пробы			5. Точечные пробы			6. Отклонения средних содержаний точечных и пороговых проб, %	
			9 коэф. вариации отклонения	7 ошибка средн. %		12 коэф. вариации отклонения	8 ошибка средн. нал. %		15 абсолютное	16 относительное
				10 абсолютная	11 относительная		13 абсолютная	14 относительная		
Свинец Pb	1	20	77	0,22	15	46	0,13	3	-6,10	-7,0
Свинец Pb	2	29	57	0,22	10	37	0,14	6	+0,04	+1,9
Свинец Pb	3	30	66	0,49	15	—	—	—	-0,07	+2,2
Свинец Pb	4	15	—	—	—	27	0,08	5	—	—
Цинк Zn	2	26	67	0,35	13	72	0,47	19	-0,13	-3,0
Цинк Zn	1	26	70	0,27	19	30	0,12	7	-0,17	-0,4
Цинк Zn	3	30	64	0,35	12	—	—	—	+0,25	+5,4
Цинк Zn	4	5	—	—	—	22	0,16	8	—	—
Медь Cu	1	26	71	0,32	12	36	0,07	7	-0,03	-1,8
Медь Cu	2	28	63	0,04	12	46	0,03	8	+0,03	+0,8
Медь Cu	3	30	117	0,10	22	—	—	—	+0,01	+2,2
Медь Cu	4	15	117	—	—	13	0,01	3	—	—

Card 3/3

GERING, Tibor

The new, high-tension closed motor with 2 revolution meters  
prepared by the Klement Gottwald Electric Factory.  
Elektrotechnika 55 no.2/3:123-124 F/Mr '62.

GERINGER, P. . . . .

Economical use of freight cars, Vasut 13 no.2:9-10 F 163

GERINGER, Ferenc, dr.

Experienced pilot from the heavy passenger traffic  
last summer. Was shot down on 11/26-27 N 164.



GERINGEN, Josef, 1871-1944

Green scale. 1. 1941. 2. 1942. 3. 1943. 4. 1944.

GERGINOV, Stoicho, gl. inzhener; DUMBOV, D., inzh., gl. konstruktor

Realization of economy from carbamide glue. Durvometel prop.  
5 no.2:10-11 Mr-Apr '62.

1. Durzhavno industrialno predpriatie "23 dekemvri", Sofia.

ТОКОВ, Л.Н., ОМАСЬКО, В.И.; ГЕРШ, Р.А.

Present status of the development of the Shebelinka field. Gaz. delo  
no. 786-11 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Shebelinskoye gazepromyslovoye upravleniye.

GERIISHVILI, David Vladimirovich

(Tbilisi State University named Stalin), Academic degree of Doctor of Historical Sciences, based on his defense, 13 January 1953, in the Council of the Inst of History named Dzhavakhiashvili, Acad Sci Georgian SSR, of his dissertation entitled: "From the history of social relations in post-feudal Georgia." (Satrapate-Seigneuries)

Academic degree and/or title: Doctors of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, LIST no. 4, 25 February 1956, Byulleten' VVO SSSR, No. 1, January 1957, Moscow, pp. 14-20, Uncl.  
JPRS/RY-LHC

GERITZ, Wacław

The foundations of propagation of technological books and  
press. Przegl techn no.40:3 5 0 '60.

gENITZ, Wacław, mgr. inż.

The course of the Festival of Technological Books and Press  
in 1961. Przegl techn no.14-6-7 Ap '62.

GERITZ, MacLw, mpr in .

Each ent-prise must be able to use a variety of proper  
technology and level and technological thought. (diag. return  
no. 11:19 14 0 062)

GERITZ, Wacław, mgr. inż.

Adaptation of technical books and press to the needs and requirements of the receiver. Przegl techn 84 no.41:3,4  
13 0'63

1. Sekretarz Komisji Upowszechniania Książki i Prasy Technicznej, Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna, Warszawa.



GERIYA, G.M. (Kherson)

"Eradication Method of Trichomoniasis and Sterility on Sovkhozes"

Report given at 13th Inter-VUZ (Higher Educational Insts.) Scientific-Industrial Conference, held February, 1956 at Kiev Vet Inst.

<sup>Y</sup>  
GENIWA, M. Kh., Sand Tech Sci -- (110s) "Obtaining a New Type of *Binding*  
*Binding* Parian Salute Content". Baku, 1-55. 15 pp (Library of  
Higher Education USSR. Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Polytech.  
Inst. Leonid S. M. Kirov). 130 copies. (IL, 34-58, 100)

4

GERIYEVA, Muza Kharitonovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; BARAKOV, G.B., red.; DAT-  
RIYEVA, Ye.U., tekhn. red.

[New special-purpose cement] Novyi tsement spetsial'nogo naznache-  
niia. Ordzhonikidze, Severo-Osetinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 74 p.  
(MIRA 14:8)

(Cement) (Barium compounds)

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; GERIYEVA, M.Kh.

Cement containing barium and sulfate. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no. 1:27-32  
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gruzipskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I. Lenina, Tbilisi.  
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii F.N. Tavudze.  
(Cement)

S/001/62/000/001/001/001  
B'50/B'01

AUTHORS: Kutateladze, K. S., Geriyeva, M. Kh.

TITLE: Barium sulphate cement

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 388, abstract  
PK309 (Scobshch. AN Gruz SSR v. 26, no. 1, 1962)

TEXT: Blends of "gazha" with barite and witherite were roasted to obtain barium sulphate cement suitable for plugging petroleum and gas wells when preparing protective concretes and the like. [Abstracter's note: "gazha" could not be identified.] Coal (5%) was added to reduce the sulphates. Both mixes acquire binding properties at 1100 - 1200°C. A further rise in temperature does not lead to an increase in strength. In the temperature range of 100 to 1200°C silica and sesquioxide are combined in an appropriate combination of barium and calcium. Cements based on mixes of "gazha" and barite possess greater strength. The optimum hydraulic activity was shown by mixes of "gazha" and barite with a composition ratio of "gazha" 1 : barium 0.5. In a period of 28 days this cement, in water and air/water setting, reached a compression strength of 622 and 512 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Cement from the mix of "gazha" and /4

Barium sulfate cement

5/20/78, 000, 002/073/10  
5-80 2-0

and barium required less water than normal Portland cement. Barium sulfate cement has increased resistance to the effect of natural mineral waters and also possesses excellent defensive properties against the action of X-rays and gamma-rays [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/1

OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S.; BARYKIN, P.Ya.; GERIYEVA, V.D.

Modern technical means used in X-ray examination of the breast.  
Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.3:45-50 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskly otdel (zav. - laureat Gosudarstvennoy  
premi M.S.Ovoshchnikov) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta.

GERALOVA, V.G.

Methodology of large-potential fluorography of the breasts.  
Med. rev. 9 no.: 3-15 p 1961.

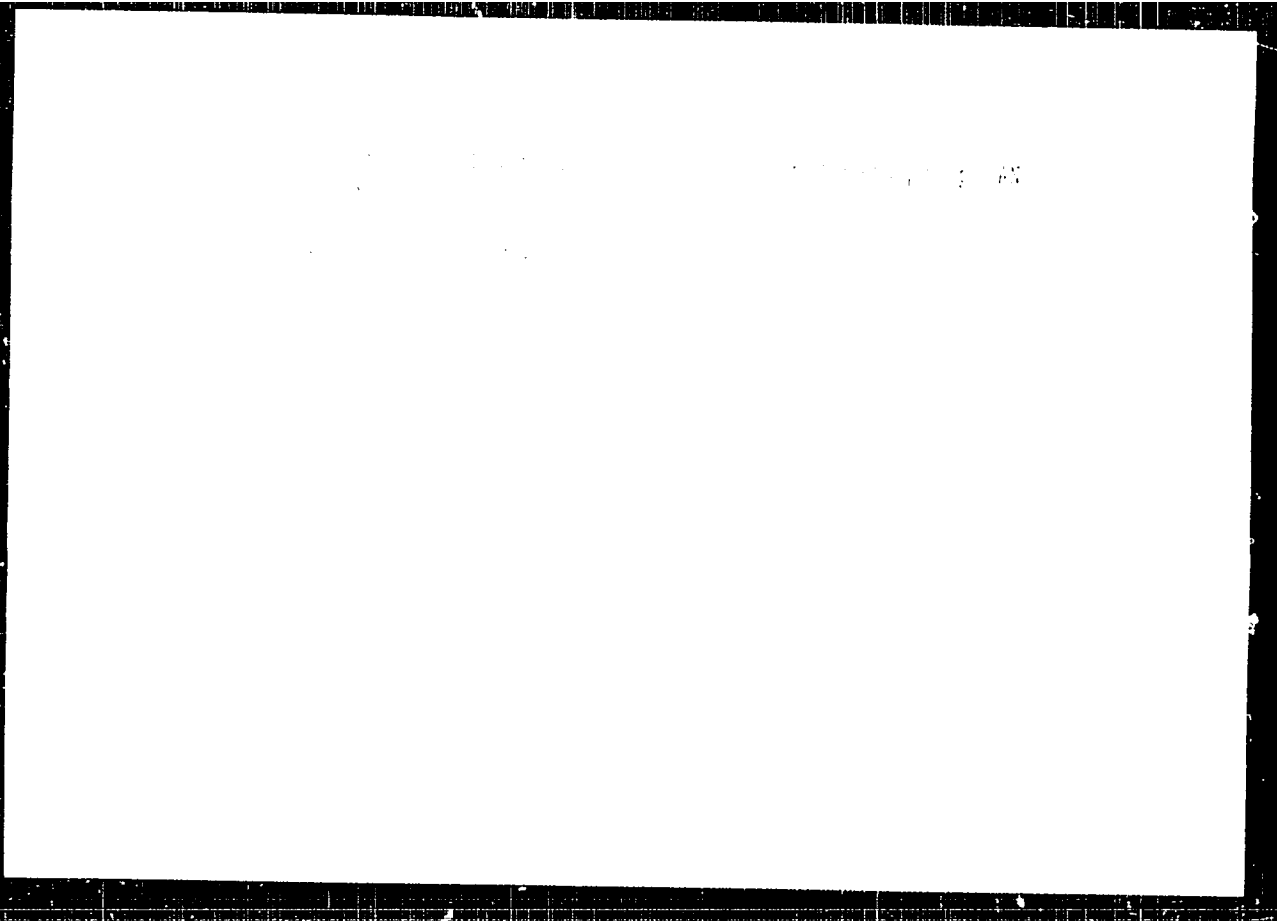
(MIRA 19:12)

L. rentgeno-diagnosticheskij i fiziko-tekhnicheskij otdel  
Kiyevskoy rentgeno-radiologicheskoy i onkologicheskoy  
Instituta.



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MIROSHNICHENKO, A.M.; SHTROMBERG, B.I.; DAVIDOVICH, A.Z.; KAPLUN, A.I.;  
MATSIYEVICH, L.F.; POTASHNIKOVA, M.M.; KUL'MAN, R.K.;  
GERLANETS, L.M.

Differentiation of leaned out weakly caking coals and lean  
noncaking coals of the Donets Basin. Koks i khin. no.5:9-10  
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Miroshnichenko,  
Shtromberg, Davidovich, Kaplun, Matsiyevich). 2. Stalinskiy  
koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Potashnikova, Kul'man, Gerlanets).  
(Coal--Classification)

SHILIN, T. [Spilo, T.]; GERK, G. [Gork, H.]

In Czechoslovakia. Stek. iker. 22 no. 1910-0 0 05.

(MIRA 18:12)

CH-12, Gyergy, Jr.

How regional planning helps the territorial organization of  
the construction industry. Építészerle 7 no. 12:369-377 '60.

1. Division Chief, Department of Settlement Development of  
the Ministry of Construction, Budapest.

GIVLE Gyorgy, dr.

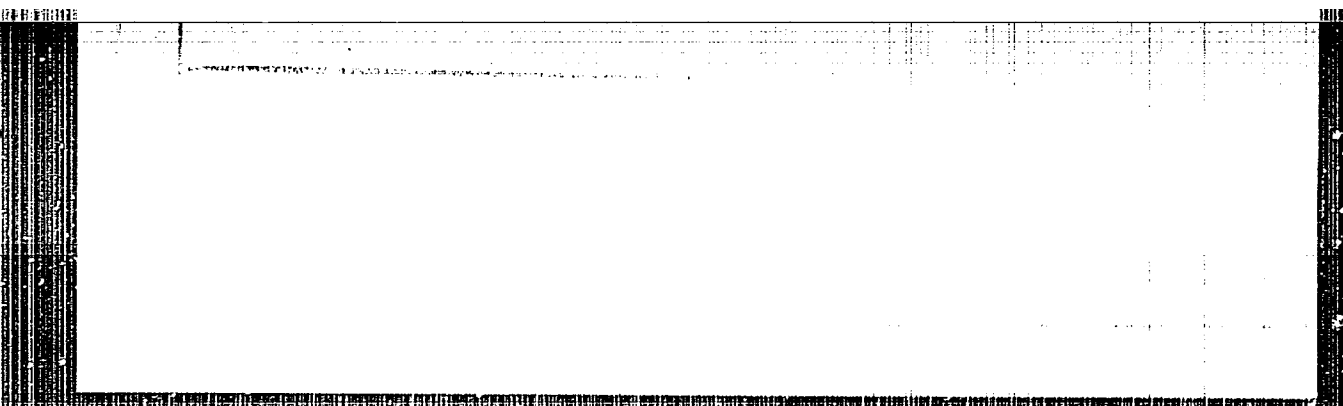
Does the land have any value in our national economy  
Miss Givle 14 no.26:7 12 D '64.

GENRE, Type

Level of economy: Mass elect 20 no. 7:5 8 10 11

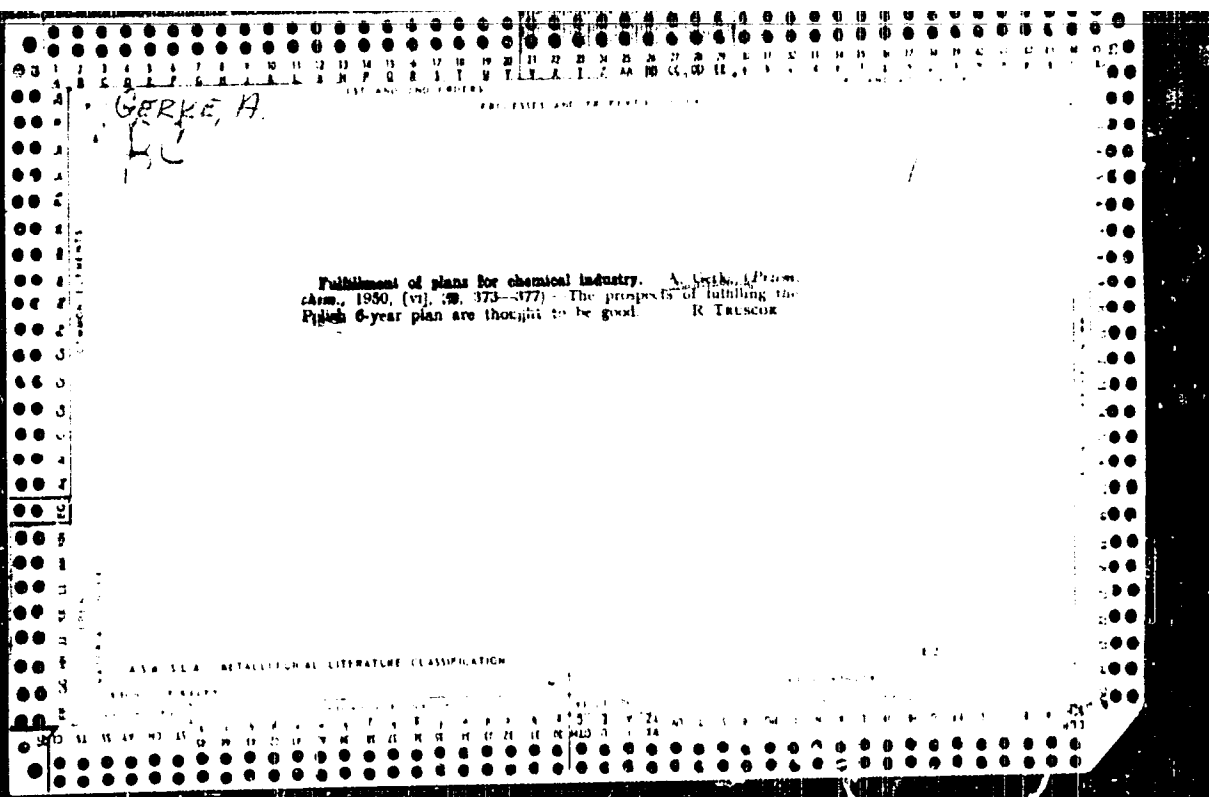
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BOGDANOVICH, A.K.; GERKE, A.A., nauchnyy redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., ved. redaktor.

Fossil foraminifera of the U.S.S.R.; Miliolidae and Pseudomiliolidae.  
Trudy VNIGRI no.64:3-338 '52. (MLBA 7:12)  
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

VASILENKO, V.P.; GERKE, A.A., redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., redaktor;  
SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

Fossil foraminifera of the U.S.S.R.; Anomalinidae. Trudy VNIGRI  
no.80:3-203 '54. (MLRA 8:4)  
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

GERKE, A.A.

On a new genus of Permian nodosariform foraminifers and a more  
precise definition of the characteristics of the genus Nodosaria.  
Sbor.st.paleont.i biostrat. no.17:41-59 '59. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

GERKE, A.A.

Foraminifera from Permian, Triassic, and Liassic sediments in the  
northern part of Central Siberia. Trudy NIIGA 129:97-175 '62.

(Siberia--Foraminifera, Fossil)

(MIRA 15:12)

GERKE, A.A.

NESTEROV, A.N., SYGIN, A.N., GERKE, A.A., KARLIK, L.N. & KHATENEVER, L.M.

(Nesterov, A.N., Sysin, A.N., Gerke, A.A., Karlik, L.N.) & Khatenover, I.M.  
(Eds) "Epidemiology, Clinical Features, Treatment and Prophylaxis of Tuberculosis."  
Medgiz, Moscow, 1946.

Note: Those names given in brackets are collaborators who are not members of  
the Tarasevich Institute.

GERKE, A. A.

20116 GERKE, A. A. Vvedeniye voyennogo vremeni i puti ikh razvitiya. V. 1 i voprosy srudnoy khirurgii. T.P.M., 1942, s. 115-28.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATIST., Vol. 27, Moskva, 1942.

GERKE, A.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Hypertension; pathogenesis, diagnosis and therapy. Vop.pit.  
serd.-sos.sist. 4 no.5:3-13 '55. (ULRA 8:10)  
(HYPERTENSION)

GERKE, A.A., professor (Moskva)

"Adhesive pericarditis" by R.V.Bogoslavskii. Reviewed by A.A.Gerke.  
Klin.med. 34 no.11:89-90 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(PERICARDITIS) (BOGOSLAVSKII, R.V.)



GERKE, A.A., professor, Moskva, B-64, B.Khariton'yevskiy per., d.12,  
kv.30; MELIK-ARUTINOV, A.O., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk [deceased]

Etiology and clinical aspects of diaphragmatic hernia [with summary  
in English, p.160] Vest.khir. 77 no.4:76-86 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.-prof. A.A.Gerke) i rentgenov-  
skogo otdeleniya Instituta skoroy pomoshchi im. N.V.Sklifosovskogo.  
(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC  
etiol. & clin. aspects)

GERKE, A.A., prof. (Moscow)

"The official leech and its use" by G.G. Shchegolev, M.S. Fedorova.  
Reviewed by A.S. Gerke. Med.sestra 17 no.5:43 My'58 (MIRA 11:6)

(LEECHES)

(BLOODLETTING)

GERKE, A.A., prof.; MAZAT, V.S., prof.

"Surgical therapy in mitral stenosis." Reviewed by A.A.Gerke,  
V.S.Maiat. Sov.med. 23 no.7:155-158 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY)

GERKE, A.A.

A controversial question in the classification and nomenclature  
of Foraminifera; emendation of the genera Ammodiscus and  
Involutina. Sbor. st. po paleont. i biostrat. no.19:5-18  
160. (MIRA 14:7)

(Foraminifera, Fossil)

GERKE, A.A.

Clinical aspects of complicated hernias of the esophageal part  
of the diaphragm. Klin.med. 38 no.6:24-29 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(DIAPHRAGM--HERNIA)

JERKE, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; POPOV, Yu.N., doktor geologomineralog.nauk, nauchnyy red.; DESHALYI, A.G., vedushchiy red.; GEMMA'DIEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Foraminifera of Permian, Triassic, and Lias sediments of oil-bearing provinces in the northern part of central Siberia]  
Foraminifery Permskikh, triasovykh i leiasovykh otlozhenii nefte-  
nosnykh raionov severa Tsentral'noi Sibiri. Leningrad, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr.  
otd-nie, 1961. 268 p. 122 plates. (Leningrad. Nauchno-  
issledovatel'skii institut geologii Arktiki. Trudy, vol. 120).

(MIRA 15:8)

(Siberia--Foraminifera, Fossil)

VASIL'NOC, Vitya Pavlovna; GURKE, A.A., nauchnyy red.; IONINA, I.M.,  
vedushchiy red.; SHADYLOVA, T.K., tekhn.red.

[Upper Cretaceous foraminifers of the Mangyshlak Peninsula;  
description, phylogenetic characteristics of some groups, and  
stratigraphic analysis] Foraminifery verkhnego mela poluostrova  
Mangyshlaka; opisanie, skhemy filogenii nekotorykh grupp i  
stratigraficheskii analiz. Leningrad, Gosnauchno-tekhn.izd-vo  
nefti i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr.otd-nie, 1961. 48  
p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel's-  
skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.171) (MNH 12:9)  
(Mangyshlak Peninsula--Foraminifera, Fossil)

GERKE, A.A.

Rectoglandulina from Permian and lower Mesozoic sediments in the  
northern part of central Siberia. Sbor.st.po paleont. i biostrat.  
no.23:5-34 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Siberia--Foraminifera,Fossil)



SHVEDOV, N.A.; USTRITSKIY, V.I.; ~~CHERNYAK~~, G.Ye.; GERKE, A.A.; SOSIPATROVA, G.P.

New stratigraphic scheme of upper Paleozoic sediments in the Taymyr Peninsula. Sbor.st.po paleont. i biostrat. no.24:12-15 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Taymyr Peninsula—Geology, Stratigraphic)

GERKE, A. A.

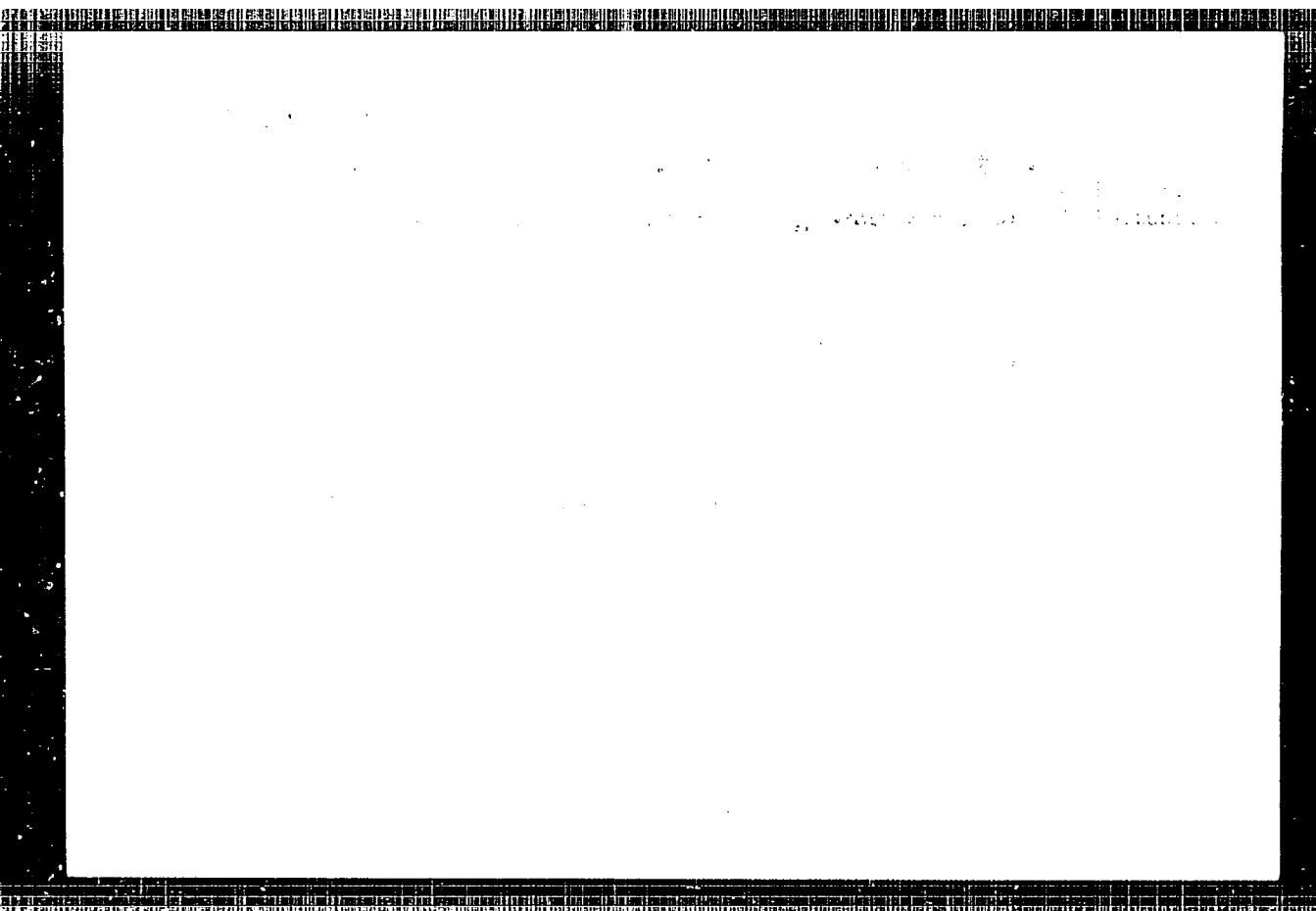
Tumors and cysts of the diaphragm; survey of the literature.  
Grad. khir. 4 no.3:123-124 My-Je '62. (MIRA 1:7)

1. Iz 1-y Moskovskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - dotsent V. G.  
Bezzubik)

(DIAHRAGM—TUMORS) (CYSTS)

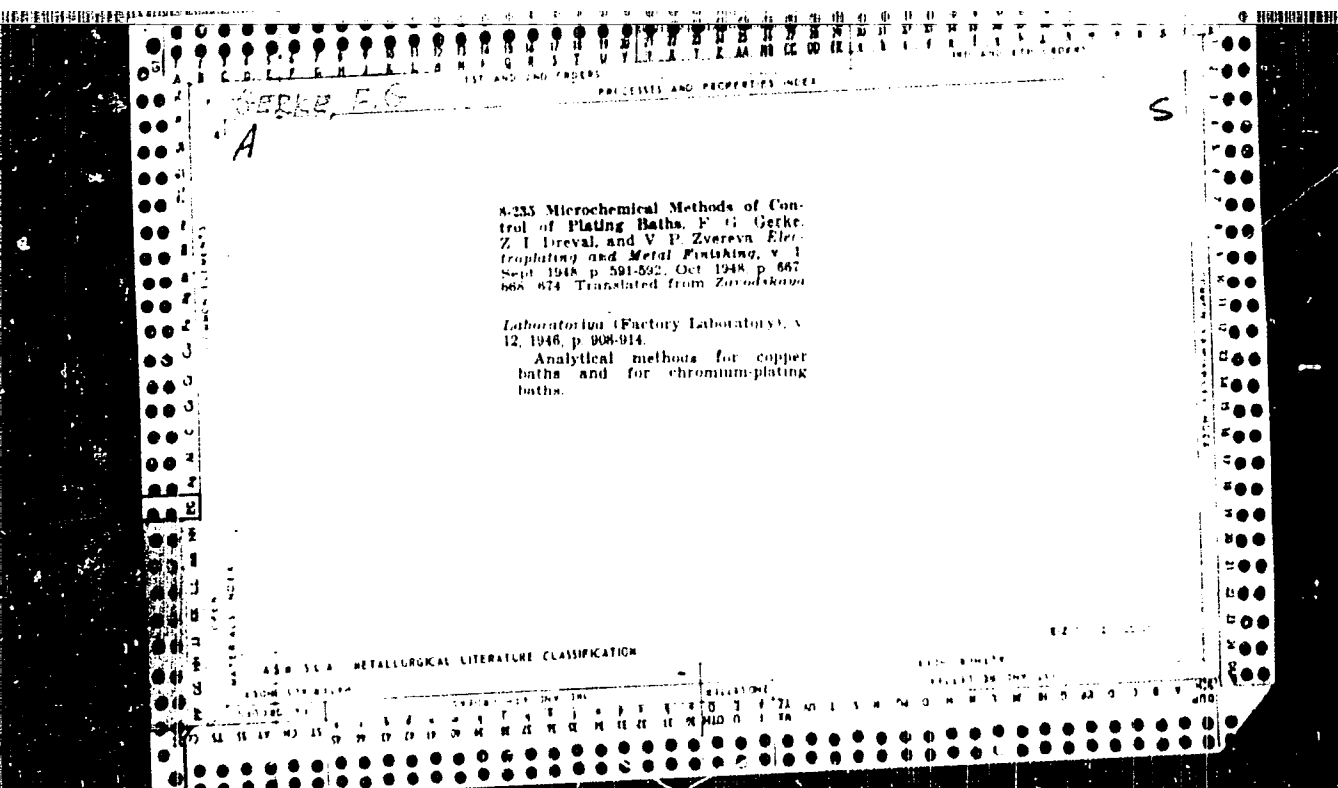
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cx

Determination of aluminum in chromium-aluminum  
steels. E. K. Gerke and Z. I. Kardakova. *Zhurnal  
Lab. 2, No. 7, 37 (1963).* Dissolve the steel in hot 6 N  
HCl, oxidize the Fe<sup>2+</sup> with HNO<sub>3</sub> and pour into an excess  
of 10% NaOH conc. some Br<sub>2</sub> if Cr is present. Filter,  
wash the ppt., neutralize the filtrate with HNO<sub>3</sub> and ppt.  
Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> by carefully neutralizing with NH<sub>4</sub>OH. Filter  
off the ppt., ignite, weigh and correct for SO<sub>3</sub> by treating  
with HF and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Chas. Blau.

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Determination of sulfur in special steels and cast irons  
E. K. Gerke, Zirodskaya Lab 3, 207 10 1944. A  
comparative investigation showed that the Hall-Houss  
procedure produced the best results. Chas. Brink

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Rapid determination of sulfur in iron and steel and simultaneous determination of sulfur and carbon in one sample. I. K. Gerke and Z. I. Kardakova. Zhurnal Anal. Khim. 31, 927 (1956). Cf. C. A. 29, 789 and H. W. 10, 21, 2029. Treat 0.20-0.30 g. sample with 20 cc. of a mixt. of 30 cc. concd. HCl and 10 cc. concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and 15 cc. water, place the container in a paraffin bath, and raise the temp. within 5 min. to 150°C., continue the heating for 5 min., absorb the H<sub>2</sub>S in 5 cc. of 10% KOH, rinse out the setup, add 40 cc. of 10% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and titrate with 1%. The following improvement in the Volhard method (C. A. 15, 184) makes it possible to determine CO<sub>2</sub> in 1 operation even when the sample contains iron and CO<sub>2</sub>. Heat a mixt. of 1 g. of sample and 10 cc. of 12M HNO<sub>3</sub> for 5-10 min. in the atm. of pressure. Pass the combustion products through a tube filled with ignited sand and into 2 Drexel absorption bottles with 10 and 5 cc. of the KI + KIO<sub>3</sub> soln. (see contg., resp., 10 and 5 cc. of the KI + KIO<sub>3</sub> soln. in 10 cc. of 10% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). After the heating dil. the absorbent to 20 cc. and det. S colorimetrically as usual. To det. CO<sub>2</sub> combine the 2nd Drexel bottle with the Water volumeter and det. CO<sub>2</sub> as usual.

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Determination of hydrogen in iron and steel. T. K. Gerke and N. V. Zolotareva. *Zashchita Lit.* 4, 10-15 (1935). A 30-50 g. sample is heated at 700-800° in an elec. muffle furnace in a current of O<sub>2</sub>, and the H<sub>2</sub>O formed is absorbed in a U-tube contg. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Chas. Blane.

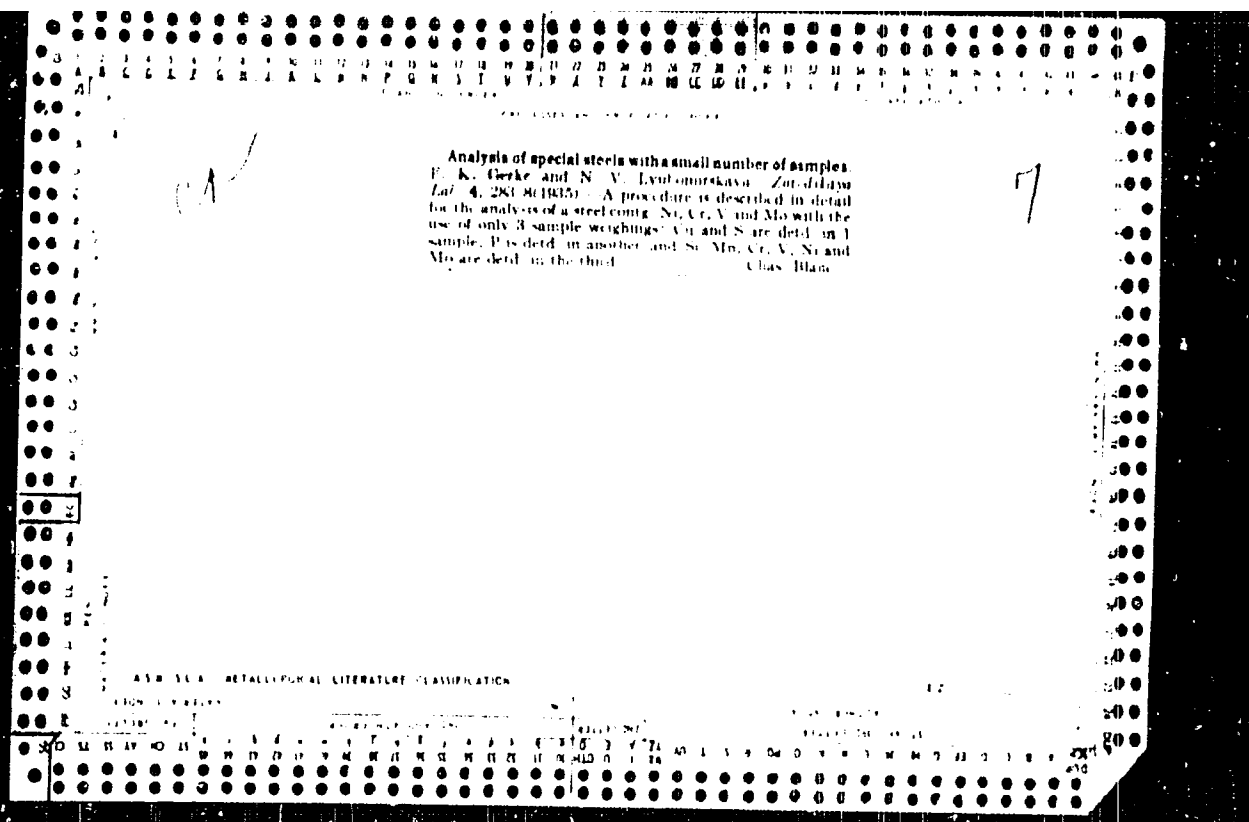
ASB 5.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



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**\*Determination of Aluminium Oxide in Aluminium and Its Alloys.** F. K. Gerke and N. W. Zolotareva (*Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Works Lab.), 1935, 4, (1), 39-47). [In Russian.] Four methods for determining  $Al_2O_3$  in metallic Al and its alloys were tested: (1) Decomposition of the specimen with  $H_2NO_3$ , fusion of the residue with  $KNaCO_3$ , and colorimetric estimation with Na alizarinsulphonate; this method is long and not accurate owing to the yellow colour of the reagent. (2) Decomposition in a stream of HCl, treatment of the residue first with  $CuCl_2$ , then with  $HNO_3$  (1:5); the method is tedious but the results satisfactory. (3) Decomposition in a stream of  $Cl_2$ ; simple, rapid, and gives concordant results. (4) Decomposition by  $CuCl_2$  solution; good but tedious owing to the difficulty of washing out  $Cu_2Cl_2$ . Addition of  $NH_4Cl$  to the  $CuCl_2$  overcomes this difficulty and affords a clean residue of  $Al_2O_3$  and  $SiO_2$ , from which the former is rapidly recoverable by known methods. D. N. S.

AS & S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Analysis of Martin slag obtained in smelting of special  
steels. E. K. Gerke and V. P. Zvereva. *Zavodskaya Lab*  
4, 738-431 (1975). A systematic analysis of slags, obtained  
in the production of Cr-Ti-V-Ni steels, is based on known  
methods.

438.52.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Critical review of methods for determination of oxygen  
in ferrous metals and apparatus for the methods of hot  
extraction F. K. Gerke, Zvezdskaya Lab. 4, 1218 19  
Chas. Blane  
1955

ASIA 35.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS

151 AND 152 ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3-I-5

BC

**Determination of alumina in steels, using a mercury cathode.** F. K. GRANK and N. V. LADOMIRSKAJA (Zavod. Lab., 1936, 5, 727-731) --20 g. of steel are dissolved in 20% HCl at the b.p., and the residue is collected, washed with 30% HNO<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O, and ignited. The residue, after elimination of SiO<sub>2</sub> by means of HF, is fused with KNaCO<sub>3</sub> (2.5-3 hr.), the melt dissolved in dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the solution electrolyzed (Hg cathode) to complete elimination of Fe, and Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> pptd. from the residual solution by aq. NH<sub>3</sub>. The ppt. is ignited and weighed as Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. R. T.

ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNOPTIC

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Non-compensation method of potentiometric titration in the determination of manganese, chromium, vanadium, molybdenum and titanium. F. K. Gerke and Z. I. Karakova. *Zashchita Lab* 5, 1642-9 (1966), cf. C. I. 29, 5859. The advantages of the noncompensating potentiometric titration are the simplicity of app. (illustrated) and procedure, and the rapidity of sep. detns. based on the measurement of the limits of the oxidizing and reducing reagents used in the reaction by a direct observation without preliminary calcs. By this method, the soln. to be titrated is directly connected with the millivoltmeter in a 10 mv. scale. Into  $\text{CuSO}_4$  soln. (0.02 N), serving as a resistance medium, 2 Cu wires encased in glass tubes are immersed. One wire reaches to the bottom of the container and another, shorter one, ends in a spiral. A most suitable position of the voltmeter needle for measuring the potential during titration is obtained by changing the distance of the Cu wires and the concn. of the  $\text{CuSO}_4$  soln. (resistance). A calomel half cell is used as a comparative electrode. The half cell  $\text{Hg}|\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4|2\text{N H}_2\text{SO}_4$  is used only when the titration is affected by the action of Cl. Various types of Pt electrodes are used for the indication of the potential changes of the entire system. Usual procedures of analysis of special steels by the potentiometric titration are described in detail. The titration of V, Cr and Mn gave better results than that of Mo and Ti. Chas. Blanc.

ASR 33.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

*See*

**Determination of carbon monoxide and dioxide in iron products.** F. K. Gerke. *Zapodskaya Lab.* 3, 1301-4 (1983).—The detn. is based on the complete expulsion of  $\text{CO}_2$  and CO from Fe products at  $1000-2500^\circ$  with pure N.  $\text{CO}_2$  is absorbed in soda lime, and CO is oxidized with  $\text{PdCl}_2$  ( $\text{PdCl}_2 + \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Pd} + 2\text{HCl} + \text{CO}_2$ ) which is also absorbed in soda lime. Expts. showed that cast Fe contains  $\text{CO}_2$  and CO and steels only  $\text{CO}_2$ , and that neither  $\text{CO}_2$  nor CO is formed by the interaction of Fe oxides and carbides under the conditions of analysis after the 1st detn. Cast Fe heated in the air absorbs  $\text{CO}_2$  and CO and steel only  $\text{CO}_2$ . The train is arranged in the following order: N is passed through wash bottles contg. separately 5% pyrogallol in 10% NaOH, 0.5%  $\text{KMnO}_4$ , and  $\text{PdCl}_2$  soln. (in 100 cc.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) + 10 cc. of 10% HCl + 2.5 g. NaOAc) and U-tubes contg. soda lime and  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ . The escaping gases pass through a series of U-tubes charged with soda lime,  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ ,  $\text{PdCl}_2$  soln., soda lime,  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ , and a  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  wash bottle. Only glass wool is used in the system. The 2 soda-lime U-tubes are brought to a const. wt. by conducting N through the reaction tube at  $700^\circ$  for 40 min. A well-polished specimen (20-35 g.) is placed in the reaction tube, and N is conducted at the furnace (Mars) temp. of  $1000^\circ$  for 2 hrs. The usual procedure follows. Chas. Blanc

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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\*Determination of the Main Constituents of Hard Alloys (Stellite, Inc.).  
 F. K. Gerke and Z. I. Kardakova (Zavod. Lab., Moscow, 1937, 6, (4),  
 410-419; *Chem. of Ind.*, 1938, 39, (1), 803. In Russian.) Stellite is bent  
 decomposed by fusion with  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ; the melt is dissolved in  
 water and the insoluble oxides are collected and analyzed for Ni and Co by  
 the usual electrolytic method. The filtrate from the oxides contains the Cr  
 as chromate and the W as tungstate; the latter is determined by the  
 cinchonine method. If the alloy contains Ti the other metals are removed  
 by electrolysis, using a Hg cathode; Ti remains in solution. D. R. S.

ASH S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	SUBSECTION	CLASSIFICATION	INDEX
1	1.1	1.1.1	1.1.1.1
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96	96.1	96.1.1	96.1.1.1
97	97.1	97.1.1	97.1.1.1
98	98.1	98.1.1	98.1.1.1
99	99.1	99.1.1	99.1.1.1
100	100.1	100.1.1	100.1.1.1



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\*Application of Mercury Cathode Electrolysis to the Determination of Phosphorus, Aluminium, and Beryllium in Bronze. F. K. Gierke and N. V. Lubomirskaya (Zavod. Lab. (Works' Lab.), 1937, 6, (6), 746-748).—[In Russian.] The alloy is dissolved in HCl with a little HNO<sub>3</sub> and, after expulsion of the latter and addition of 4-5 gm. of NH<sub>4</sub>OH-HCl, the Cu is removed by electrolysis at 3 amp. for 2-2½ hrs., using a Hg cathode, more NH<sub>4</sub>OH-HCl being added from time to time. The P can be determined in the electrolyte, after evaporation with HNO<sub>3</sub>, by the usual methods, but, if Al or Be is to be determined, the electrolyte is neutralized with NH<sub>4</sub>OH, reacidified with f.c.a. of 1:1 H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and again electrolyzed until free from Fe. Addition of NH<sub>4</sub>OH then precipitates Al or Be. Be bronze can also be analyzed by dissolution in HNO<sub>3</sub>, followed by evaporation with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, electrolysis of the nearly neutral solution at 6-8 v., 5 amp., until all Cu, &c., is removed, and final precipitation of the Be with NH<sub>4</sub>OH.—D. N. B.



2A 7

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY DATA

Determination of gases in aluminum and its alloys  
 L. K. Gerke, Z. I. Kirdakova and N. V. Lyubskaya  
 Zashchita *Vol.* 7, No. 7, 1968. In the preliminary communication the methods of detn. of gases in Al and its alloys by hot extr. and displacement with an inert gas at elevated temps. are compared. It is said that the results of detns. depend on the use of samples of equal wt. and form (surface dimension). From the inconsistent values obtained in parallel detns. of the same specimen it is concluded that the bulk of gases in the molten metal is formed by the thermochem. interaction of adsorbed water with Al and  $Al_2O_3$  and the  $Al_2O_3$  formed in the reaction of Klenchko, *C. A.* 20, 2188. The formation of  $H_2$ ,  $CO$ ,  $CO_2$  and  $CH_4$  is evidently catalyzed by the contaminating Fe, Cu and other metals in Al. Contrary to Klenchko (*C. A.* 30, 926), samples heated at 350° and then cooled when reheated at 350-700° liberate again considerable gases. After heating at 700° and cooling in an inert gas, the samples on reheating do not sep. water and gases.  
 Chas. Blanc

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1800 1700 1600 1500 1400 1300 1200 1100 1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0

1800 1700 1600 1500 1400 1300 1200 1100 1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0

107. Microchemical Control of Zinc Plating Baths. F. K. Gerke, Z. I. Drevai, and V. P. Zverev. 4 pages. From *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya*, v. 12, no. 11-12, 1946, p. 998-911. Henry Bratcher, Altadena, Calif. (Translation No. 1972.)

Gives results of a study of microchemical methods suitable for the above. Recommended and described in detail are: nephelometric methods for zinc and lead; the effects of bath contaminants on results of the method for nitrate nitrogen described by Grandval and Liage; and a colorimetric procedure for iron.

AS 6-55.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GA

7

evaluation of the method of oxidation (for determining hydrogen in steel) E. K. Gorkov, Bauman Higher Tech School, Moscow. *Zhuravskiy* 1971, 209, 194, 1. G. claims that the method of det. H proposed by Vavotkin / et al. following abstract is essentially the same as that proposed by G. (C.I. 20, 52815). Results obtained by both methods are the same, but G. slightly greater accuracy for lower H contents. H. Z. Kuyshchik

ASAC 33.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GERKE, F.K., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; TERENIKHIN, Ye.F.,  
dotsent, kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Effect of surface finish and composition of metal on the formation  
scale. [Trudy] MVTU no.24:62-70 '53. (MLBA 7:10)  
(Steam boilers--Incrustations)

GERKE, F.K.

GERKE, F.K., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; TEBENIKHIN, Ye.F.,  
dokent, kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Anthracene oil as a corrosion retarding agent for small capacity  
locomotive and stationary boilers. [Trudy] MVTU no. 24:71-87 '53.  
(MLHA 7:10)

(Steam boilers) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

GERKE, F.K., pfoessor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; TESENKHIN, Ye.F.,  
dotsent, kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Dynamics of the formation and prevention of scale in locomotive  
boilers. [Trudy] MVTU no.24:88-110 '53. (MERA 7:10)  
(Locomotive boilers) (Steam boilers--Incrustations)



GERKE, P.

Academician Aleksandrs Smits. Vestis Latv ak no.3:119-122 '62.

(SMITS, ALEKANDRS, 1882-)

GERKE, P., akademik, otv. red.; RUDZITIS, K., prof., red.; BUMEISTERS, V.,  
kand. med. nauk, red.; BRAMBERGA, V., kand. med. nauk; SKARDS, J.,  
kand. med. nauk; KRILOVA, N., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn. red.

[Clinical and experimental medicine] Kliniska un eksperimentala  
medicina. Riga, PSR Zinatnu akad. izdevums. Vol.1. 1962.  
254 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Latvijas Padomju Sotsialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademijs.  
Eksperimentalas un kliniskas medicinas instituts. 2. Latvijas  
Padomju Sotsialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademijs (for Gerke).  
3. Latvijas Padomju Sotsialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademijs  
Eksperimentalas un kliniskas medicinas instituta Onkologijas sek-  
tors (for Bramberga). 4. Latvijas Padomju Sotsialistiskas Repub-  
likas Zinatnu Akademijs Eksperimentalas un kliniskas medicinas  
instituta Kliniskas fiziologijas un terapijas sektors (for  
Skards).

(MEDICINE, CLINICAL) (MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL)

STRADYN', P.I.[Stradins, Pauls], akademik[deceased]; GERKE, P., akad., red.;  
RUDZIT, K.K.[Rudzits, K.], prof., red.; BRANZDGA, V.,  
kand. med. nauk, red.; EZERLEYETIS, E.T.[Ezerietis, E.],  
doktor med. nauk, red.; UTKIN, V.V., kand. red. nauk,  
red.; STRADYN', Ya.P.[Stradins, J.], kand. khim. nauk,  
red.;

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latvi-  
iskoi SSR. Vol.1.[Lesions of the peripheral nerves and  
trophic ulcers] Povrezhdeniia perifericheskikh nervov i  
troficheskie iazvy. 1963. 368 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR (for Gerke). 2. Deystvi-  
tel'nyy chlen AN Latvyskoy SSR (for Stradyn').



GERKE, P. Ya.  
Ca

Analysis of quinacrine deposits in human skin. P. Ya. Gerke. *Vestnik Vener. Dermatol.* 1948, No. 5, 21-3. -- Histological examn. of skin samples of cases of "quinacrine sundice" showed that the drug is deposited in the epithelial component of the skin; the connective tissues show much less intensive deposition; fatty cells show the least effect. No quinacrine is found in reticulo-endothelial type of connective tissue. The process can be regarded as a mode of natural elimination of the drug from the system. G. M. Konedapoff

1. SERIE P. (Y)
2. MHR (600)
4. Teeth- Diseases
7. Experimental caries in disorders of blood circulation, Izv. SSR Min. Akad. Vestis no. 6, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

GERKE, P.Ya., prof., doktor, MANOVA, M.I.

Age characteristic of cervical epithelium. Vopr.klin.lech.zlok.  
novoobraz., Higra 1:74-96 1953

(CERVIX, UTERINI, anat. & histol.  
at ng of 2 to 72

USSR/General Division - Scientific Institutions.

A-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 73.

Author : P.Ya. Gerke

Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR.

Title : Institute of Experimental Medicine.

Orig Pub : V kn.: 10 let raboty AN Latv SSR (1946-1956), Riga, Izd-Vo AN Latv SSR, 1956, 209-214.

Abst : The Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR was organized in 1951 as a result of the merger of the Institute of Biology and Experimental Medicine and the Institute of Nutrition. Work at the Institute is being carried out in five divisions: the division of health resorts is engaged in the study of local resort medical factors; the division of metabolism and nutrition is investigating the physiological bases of rational nutrition of man in health and in illness, and

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USSR/General Division - Scientific Institutions.

A-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 73.

seeks vitamin and protein resources; the division of oncology is studying the problems of etiology, pathogenesis, therapy, and prophylaxis of malignant growths; the division of tuberculosis is studying the problems of the epidemiology, prophylaxis, and therapy of tuberculosis; the division of morphology and physiology is investigating new chemotherapeutical drugs and the morphology and anatomy of man. The main achievements of the Institute in these areas are described.

Card 2/2



USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.  
Digestive System.

Abs Jour : Mol Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1955, No 25925

Author : Boris, I. Ya.

Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine, AS LatvSSR.

Title : The Development of the Stomach in Mammals.

Orig Pub : Tr. in-tye eksperiment. med. in LatvSSR, 1956, 11, 3-66.

Abstract : Embryos of a calf, a pig (8-30 mm. in length) and a man (5-50 mm.) were examined. It has been determined that the development of the stomach (S) in the early stages of embryonic growth, in general, proceeds monotypically, which fact attests to the homology of the simple and complex S of the mammals. However, the homology is not complete, because, in the early stages of development, there appear certain peculiarities of the S structure in different

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.  
Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35925

animals. The growing simple S of man and pig has a spindle-like shape; in the pig's folds of S, in the early stages of development, four sections are distinguished, soon attaining peculiarities, characteristic of the definitive phase. In man, the greater and lesser curvatures of S make their appearance very quickly; in the pig, they develop much later. Thus, in organogenesis the general does not exclude the emergence of the specific particular. --  
M. B. Novikov.

Card 2/2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 45530

Author : Gerke, P. Ya.

Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine As LatSSR

Title : The Development of the Human Gastric Innervation.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta eksperim. med. AN LatvSSR, 1956, 11,  
67-90.

Abstract: A series of gastric cuts in human embryos was studied, according to Bil'shovky-Bukke. There was investigated the development of the anterior and posterior trunks of the vagus nerve (VN) and their decomposition into gastric branches with mutual anastomoses. In the embryo, 15 mm. long, the area of distribution of these branches is circumscribed by the region, adjacent to the small gastric curvature and takes up 25% of its surface. In the embryo, 30 mm. long, the branches of the anterior trunk of VN have a greater area of distribution, and

Card 1/3

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